The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JUNE 5, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 13

SILVER JUBILEE.

St. Mary's Congregation Celebrates Thursday.

EXERCISES IN THE EVENING

It was the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Rev. Mr. Kaempker's Ordination, and as Such was an Occasion of Great Festivity.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Henry V. Kaempker, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church, Thursday, as the silver jubilee always is, was an occasion of great rejoicing and festivity. At 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening the members of the congregation assembled in the school hall, whither the Rev. Mr. Kaempker was a few minutes later escorted by Massillon Commandery, Knights of St. John, the church councilmen and a committee consisting of three members of each of the various societies connected with the church.

As the party entered the hall, the choir sang, "Welcome, Our Pastor." Frank Kohl was then presented b Frederick R. Forster, and delivered an address of welcome. Afterwards Mr. Forster delivered the address of the evening, to which Mr. Kaempker feelingly and eloquently responded. During the evening brief addresses were made by all of the priests present, including the Revs. J. F. Kuebler, of Massillon; H. Boeskin, of West Brookfield; Joseph Sproll, of Loudonville; C. H. Treiber, of Crestline; J. P. Michaelis, of Shelby; F. A. Schreiber, of Mansfield and Mr. Gerhardtstein, of Canal Fulton.

The Rev. Mr. Kaempker was presented with a handsome couch, a roll-top desk, a sideboard, an ornamental pedestal and a fine chair by the congregation. The speech of presentation was delivered by Mr. Kohl. The celebration closed with the singing of the "Te Deum."

Mr. Forster delivered his address in German. The following, which is a brief biography of the Rev. Mr. Kaempker, is an extract:

"The Rev. H. V. Kaempker was born at Metelen, Westphalia, Germany, December 5, 1848. He is the only surviving member of his family, as his father died in 1886, his mother in 1880, and his only sister died two years ago. Father Kaempker received his early education at Mettingen, though when quite young he determined to become a priest and entered the seminary at Muenster, in which he was ordained by special request of the late Rev. Bishop Gilmore for the diocese of Cleveland, O. Six months after his ordination, at the age of 25 years, he emigrated to the United States, Cleveland, O., being his headquarters. His first pastoral work began by having charge of three mission congregations, such as New Cleveland, New Bavaria and Leipsic, O. At New Cleveland his first progress was to build a school, which was paid for under his management. At Leipsic he was the first pastor who ever sacrificed mass. He also built the church there. At the end of his service and connection with said congregation they were entirely out of debt. After three years of hard labor, with splendid success, the bishop requested him, owing to his ability, to accept a promotion, such as Galion, O. Here he found, to his surprise, a large field of labor before him, there being only one parish, called St. Patrick's, which, during his stay, prospered and remained in a flourishing condition. Shortly after his arrival he found it necessary to establish another parish for his German speaking people, so he at once started to build the handsome church of St. Joseph's, which is an ornament to the city to this day. He also built a pastoral residence and greatly remodeled the school building, at a cost of $50,000. He remained in Galion for twenty-one years, and at the end of this time he left said charge without a penny of debt, but rather with a clear surplus for future actions.

"The reverend bishop recognizing his great ability as a faithful priest, financially and otherwise,' again requested him to take a still larger field, such as St. Mary's parish, Massillon, O., which was made vacant by the death of the Rev. James Kuhn. Needless to say, the task was somewhat great to enter a congregation consisting of nearly 600 families, with still a great amount of work to complete, as circumstances would have it. He entered his present field of labor on January 14, 1899, and during his short stay he has more than shown his great endurance, love and affection for his entire congregation, and the appreciation of his services cannot be expressed in words or print on the part of those entrusted to his care, and if Providence will permit, St. Mary's parish will for many years hence enjoy the prosperity, spiritually as well as financially, at the hands of one whose entire aim is to serve his people as one sent by Him, the Creator of all. As a citizen he has the true American principles, which the past has shown as such, and his good will in all public affairs can be relied upon by all citizens, regardless of creed or nationality."

In addition to the beautiful presents mentioned in the foregoing, Mr. Kaempker also received many handsome gifts from members of his former congregation at Galion. A handsomely bound set of Larned's "History for Ready Reference and Topical Reading" he received from the Rev. Messrs. Sproll, Trieber, Schreiber, Michaelis, Hopp and Vogt. The last two were unable to attend the celebration. They reside in New Washingtonville and Shelby settlement, respec ively. The children of St. Mary's school presented him with a cake plate.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Assignment of Cases for Next Week's Common Pleas Court.

CANTON, June 1.—The following list of assignments for next week's sessions of the common pleas court has been made out by Clerk Casselman:

Court room No. 1, Judge McCarthy presiding—Monday, June 5, forenoon—Hearing motion docket.

Wednesday—Ferguson vs. Bean; Baer vs. Graff; Mitchell vs. McConahy.

Thursday—Gold Ball Mining Co. vs. Leonhart et al.; Beeson vs the Pennsylvania Company; Robertson vs. Fawcett; Grant vs. Grant's administrator.

Friday—City of Massillon vs. C. M. Street Railway Company; Kerstetter's administrator vs. Umbenhour et al.; Dunkerly vs. Glass et al.; Burris vs. Charlton.

Court room No. 2, Judge Taylor presiding—Monday, June 5, forenoon—Hearing motion docket. Afternoon—Eichold & Miller vs. Lehman et al.; Harter vs. Moore; Yockey vs. City of Alliance; Canton Vehicle Company vs. Givler.

Tuesday—Yockey vs. City of Alliance: Longworth receiver vs. Geib's administrator; Emery vs. Winterhalter: Taylor vs. Miller, assignee.

Wednesday—Hay vs. Ellis et al.: Miller vs. Casteel; Miller vs. Spellman: Scott vs Mullins.

Thursday—Ridgway Burton Co. vs. Hadley et al.; Quinlan vs. Wardwell, receiver; Shock vs. City of Canton; Hering vs. Powers et al.

Friday—Piero vs. Dueber Watch Case Manufacturing Company; Allen vs. McNeill; Ohio vs. Maudru et al; Labbe vs. Schario et al.

The following petit jurors were drawn on Wednesday to appear on June 7: Jos. T. Rea, John H. Lape, John S. Howenstine, James Brooks, Wm. C. Kingsworth and Charles Willis, of Canton; Philip Aikens and Samuel Grimes, of Alliance; Sylvanus Sweitzer and Frank E. Immel, of Marlboro: Josiah Correll and John Conrad, of Plain township; Z T. Shoemaker, of Massillon: J. H. Kirkwood, of Lexington township.

The case of the City of Massillon againt William H. Allen, to collect damages for improvements on Cedar street, has been filed in probate court and summons ordered.

Frank Bender, of Osnaburg township, assigned today to B B. Bowman. Assets, $1,500; liabilities, $1,000.

In the case of Ohio against Charles Murray, charged with burglary and larceny, on trial Wednesday, a verdict of guilty was brought in. Judge McCarty sentenced the prisoner to two years in the penitentiary.

The following candidates have filed their expense accounts with the clerk of courts: T. H. Smith, for treasurer, $15: Andrew Reese, for infirmary director, $14.80; S. A. Conrad, for state senator, $36 00.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The W. & L. E. May Get Control of the C., L. & W.

Some important developments are expected in the trouble between Judge Burke and J. P. Morgan over the coal business. The other coal lines which are affected by the war between the Hocking Valley and the Ohio Central are endeavoring to bring Judge Burke and the Morgan syndicate together on a price for the Ohio Central. If the Morgan syndicate refuses to do what the outside lines think is right, then the other lines will take part in the fight. The consolidation of the Hocking Valley, the Ohio Central and the C., H. & S. under one management will bring about another consolidation among other coal roads. The roads in the Massillon district will be put under one head. Already the Wheeling has absorbed the Cleveland, Canton & Southern, which leaves only the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling independent of the Wheeling. The next step after the acquisition of the Ohio Central by the Morgan syndicate will be the acquisition of the C., L. & W. by the Wheeling. The interest behind the Wheeling is strong enough to carry this deal through if it decides to do it. It is understood the financial management of the Wheeling is not disposed to take this step unless the Ohio Central and Hocking Valley deal goes through. The Wheeling is in very good condition financially, and the ma agement is not disposed to shoulder any new enterprise. —Toledo Blade.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Asthma in Worst Form Relieved.

Miss Maud Dickens, Parsons, Kan., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief. I recommend it to all those suffering with asthma." 25 and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

A BARBAROUS RELIC

Dr. Pease Tells About a Genuine Bull Fight.

SKILL OF THE MATADORS.

Six Bulls and Four Horses Were Killed and Still the Crowd Clamored for More Sport—The Exhibitions are Forbidden, but not Prevented.

Dr. A. P. L. Pease sends THE INDEPENDENT the following account of a bull fight which he witnessed during a recent visit with friends in Marseilles, France:

You can imagine my satisfaction when I was informed that there was going to be a genuine Spanish bull fight in the afternoon, as well as my answer when asked if I would care to see it. Of barbarous times it is a still more barbarous and cruel relic, and yet I have always wished to see it, especially as my presence would not add to the sufferings of the animals, nor my absence lessen them. We found a wide arena with graded seats around it, after the manner of the Romans, and all the seats taken. About five feet in the arena from the inner side of it is a strong, tight board fence about six feet high, with a continuous step upon its outer or arena side, which is about two and one-half feet from the ground. This is built with a view to the safety of a fighter who may be closely pursued by the bull, and many times was it utilized before the cruel sport was ended. Shortly after we were seated a fine band played the Marsellaise, which seemed to me like prostituting that nobly inspired air to a base purpose, but immediately after that a gateway near us was thrown open, we heard the sound of thumping and snorting, and instantly an enormous black bull came tearing into the ring, and after advancing a few rods, stopped and looked about him with astonishment. I ought to have mentioned, in order to give things their chronological sequence, that while the band was playing and just before the bull entered the ring, the Spanish fighters entered, four in number (called a quadrille), followed by a number of other performers, and made a tour of the arena, which had first been inspected by two officials on horseback.

The bull did not waste much time in mapping out his campaign, but made a rush at one of the nearest men who lost no time in jumping over the fence, nor the bull in jumping over right after him, from whence he was soon driven into the arena again. There were four men on horseback at regular intervals in the arena against the inner fence, and his bullship next directed his attention to one of these by making a furious rush at the horse goring him in the body just behind the front legs, and lifting horse and rider up in front and throwing both violently backward to the ground, the horse falling upon one leg of the man and pinning him there. Three of the fighters were close at hand and drew his attention away by flaunting gaily colored long cloaks before him, and in the meantime the man was dragged away from the horse, which latter got up again and died in a few minutes. The men on horseback were provided with strong poles about twelve feet long, upon one end of each which was a sharp spike about four inches long. With this defense he tries to ward away a rush by the bull and often succeeds, but in this instance did not. The bull next ran after some of the men with large cloaks, which they would fly in front of his head and then step skillfully aside when the animial would make a rush. He soon attacked and killed another horse and again the rider escaped.

Finally, the crowd clamored for the artists, whose office is to stick darts into the animal's body, goading him to greater fury. One of these men approached to within a few feet of the bull's head, directly in front of him, and when the latter charged him, head down, he nimbly stepped aside, thrusting the two darts into the skin as the bull rushed past, and then there was unbounded enthusiasm and applause on the part of the audience. Six of these darts were thrust into the animal in this way and then the crowd clamored for Gerita, the most celebrated of all the bull fighters of Spain, who lost no time in coming to the front, lifting his hat and looking toward all the points of the compass. He is a man of medium height, strongly built, with a dark complexion, cleanly shaven face, and with long hair gathered in a knot at the back of his head after the manner of the fair sex. He had a scarlet cloak and a very bright and slender, straight sword. He went up in front of the bull and almost within reach of the long and terrible horns and began to address remarks to him, which were probably of an inflammatory nature, but my limited knowledge of Spanish will not permit me to assume any accuracy on this score. The bull soon made a lunge at the red cloak, then turned and came back, repeating this performance many times. Finally the crowd clamored for the death, and in a marvelously short time the matador (Gerita), had thrust the keen blade into the top of the bull's neck, killing him instantly by cutting off the spinal cord. Then there were loud acclamations, hats, handkerchiefs and other articles were thrown into the arena as evidences of of approbation of his professional dexterity. He walked around the space, hat off and bowing to the multitude. Next came men with a team of monstrous draft horses, which they attached to ropes around the necks of the dead horses and dragged them out, then came back and did the same for the bull, the rope being fastened to its horns.

Six bulls were killed in this way, four horses were killed on the spot and two so badly gored that I have no doubt they were knocked in the head at once. One mounted man, in repelling a charge of the bull, struck his spear about two and one-half feet into its body between the shoulder, and the animal died in less than a minute after the thing was pulled out. This was an accident and after we had left, the crowd wanted another bull, and because it was refused, they broke up everything they could about the place to express their indignation When coming away I looked through a knot hole of a high board fence, saw the dead bulls and horses lying on the ground, a very gruesome sight. These exhibitions are against the law, which takes no measure to forestall them, but after they are over the managers go before the mayor, plead guilty, pay the fine which is considerable, but which ordinarily leaves a large sized balance in their favor. I would not attend such an exhibition again you may be well assured.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Both Employed by Massillon Companies.

CAUSES UNAVOIDABLE.

John Dawe and Joseph Benza Killed by Accidents in the Clover Hill and Wainwright Mines on Friday—Inspector Investigates.

The investigation of two fatal accidents, both of which occurred at mines operated by Massillon coal companies, brought District Mine Inspector W. K. Moore to this city Saturday.

John Dawe, aged 63 years, was crushed beneath an immense slab of slate, which fell without warning in the Clover Hill mine, at North Lawrence, shortly before quitting time Friday afternoon. He was alive when extricated, but died a few hours later. He lived about two miles northwest of North Lawrence. A wife and family survive him. The Clover Hill is one of the Ridgway Burton Company's mines.

Joseph Benza was killed instantly in one of the Wainwright Coal Company's mines, at Wainwright, on Friday. He was struck by falling top. Benza was 42 years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

Both accidents were due to carelessness on the part of no one, and must be classed among those unaccountable and unavoidable disasters which occur with lamentable frequency at almost every mine.

From Massillon, Inspector Moore went to Wainwright, where he will examine the mine in which the Benza accident occurred. Tomorrow he will inspect the Clover Hill mine. He is required by law to make these examinations.

POISONED BY MEAT.

Mrs. Adolph Koontz and Daughter Seized With an Alarming Illness.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 1.—Wednesday evening Susie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Koontz, was taken suddenly ill. Yesterday Mrs. Koontz and two more children became violently sick. Dr. Krieger was summoned and upon arriving found that the sickness in each case was caused by poisoning caused by some unwholesome meat which they had eaten While the cases are quite serious Dr. Krieger when seen this morning stated that he entertained hopes of their recovery.

CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 2 —The local band went to McDonaldsville on Sunday and participated in the exercises at that place.

On Tuesday morning, when the band was leaving for Newman, the horses became frightened at the music, and for a time it looked as if there would be a runaway. The band stopped playing and Driver Rowlands soon had them under control. The rest of the trip was made in safety. The band went there to assist in celebrating Decoration Day.

On Tuesday afternoon the postmaster's anti-Sunday ball team came down from Newman and defeated the local team by a score of 11 to 8.

A great many people listened to the splendid concert given by the band in the park on Wednesday evening. They expect to give a concert every Wednesday evening during the summer. A programme is being prepared for the evening of June 7.

Thomas Thurman, deputy sheriff of Troy, Mo, says if everyone in the United States should discover the virtue of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for piles, rectal troubles and skin diseases, the demand could not be supplied. Rider & Snyder.

An Obstinate Sore Cured

Jas. G. Amhertof, Della, O., writes: "I had an obstinate sore on my face which everything else failed to heal: after one application of Banner Salve it began to heal and after three applications it was entirely healed leaving no scar." Rider & Snyder.

SHE IS RECOVERING.

Crisis in the Smallpox Case is Passed.

WHISKY, HONEY, ONIONS.

What William Jones Wanted for his Patient—Extraordinary Precautions Taken by Dr. Barnes—Animal Pets Killed to Insure Safety.

The one case of smallpox in the city is now thought to be fourteen days old, though its history is so incomplete that Dr. Barnes, the attending physician, does not make this statement with absolute certainty. Dr. Barnes feels that the crisis is past, and he daily finds improvement in Miss Johnson's condition. If unforeseen complications do not arise, his patient will recover. For several days the sick woman was delirious, and force had to be employed to prevent her from doing herself injury. It was at this time that her recovery seemed improbable.

Vaccination has proved perfect in the cases of William Jones and wife, who have charge of Miss Johnson, so that now the worst which can come to them is varioloid, a disease hardly more serious than chickenpox. Dr. Barnes visits his patient once every twenty-four hours, usually between 9 and 10 o'clock at night. The precautions which he takes preclude entirely the possibility of his carrying the disease away with him. Upon leaving his home, Dr. Barnes goes first to the buggy shed, where he changes garments, this time putting over all a complete rubber suit, enveloping him from head to foot, with the exception of two small holes through which to see. He never remains with the patient longer than is necessary. Returning to his shed, he takes a bath, after which he liberally uses antiseptics and disinfectants. Dressing he returns to his buggy shed, and takes another bath and changes garments again before entering his residence.

A cat belonging to the Joneses, which had recently shown migratory tendencies, was killed last night. Policeman McGuire attempted to shoot a dog which showed a disposition to violate the Railroad street quarantine regulations, the other evening, but failed. The dog's owner keeps it in the house now. A dog or cat among whose hair or fur are germs, if allowed to run at large, could thoroughly spread the disease.

William Jones yesterday sent word to the township trustees, who provide the family with their living, that they felt the need of whisky, honey and onions. Trustee Elsass conferred with Dr. Barnes, who said that the onions might be sent, but not the whisky or honey. Mr. Jones expressed great displeasure when he heard his request had been refused. "It's worse than the workhouse," he remarked. "You can't go anywhere, and all the time you're in danger of getting smallpox. You'd think they'd give a fellow anything and everything he wants to eat, but they don't."

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

Featheringham and Roster to Meet in Massillon on July 3.

Philip Roster, the North Lawrence boxer, and his manager came to Massillon Thursday, to see Robert Featheringham and his manager. The managers met with the sporting editor of THE INDEPENDENT, who is to be the custodian of the purse, and all arrangements for the contest was completed. John Boyd, of East Greenville, was decided upon as referee. The entertainment will take place in this city on July 3. Roster was at one time the sparring partner of "Kid" Lloyd, lightweight champion of Indiana, and has won more battles than any other amateur boxer in this part of the state. The men will weigh in on the night of the match at 150 pounds

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

BONDS SOLD AT ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, June 3.—The finance committee disposed of $30,000 worth of street improvement bonds to Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, for $31,055. There were six bidders and the lowest premium bid was $750. The best proposal reduces the rate of interest to four, which beats former records here. The bonds are issued for ten years with interest at 5 per cent. Following is the complete list of the bidders: Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, $31,055; Fred Holzman & Company, of Cincinnati, $31,052 50; Briggs Todd & Company, of Cincinnati, $31,030; Lamprecht Bros., of Cleveland, $31,010; The New First National Bank, of Columbus, $30,975. Dennison Prior & Company, of Cleveland, $30,750. The sealed bids for the contract of the work of paving Main street were opened, but it will not be decided who gets the contract until Monday.

WILMOT NOTES.

WILMOT, June 3.—F. P. Kreiling and Miss Emma Kreiling visited their brother J. W. Kreiling Sunday.

William Crossland was a delegate from this place to the K. of P. convention at Columbus.

Tax paying time is here and our people are making trips to the county seat.

W. H. Agler and B. F. Reed are talking of having some surveying done to determine the exact line between them.

Prof. Chenot, of Louisville, was in town a few days ago on school business.

MURDERED A WOMAN.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., June 3—[By Associated Press]—Mrs. Minerva Monaghan was murdered in her home shortly after midnight, while trying to protect her daughter, Mrs. McCogan, from an attack by Councilman McCormick. She was stabbed in the neck, and died in a few minutes. McCormick was jealous of a young man whom he found in company with Mrs. McCogan and assaulted her with a water pitcher, when her mother interfered, and he stabbed her. McCormick fled, but was arrested.

CROP REPORT FOR JUNE.

COLUMBUS, June 3—[By Associated Press]—The state crop report for June 1st puts wheat back eight points since May 1st. It is now 70 per cent., less than two thirds of an average. Winter killed it in the north. In twenty-seven central counties the Hessian fly did much damage, and is still at work. Short straw and poor filling heads are reported all over the state.

DIED ON A TRAIN.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 3—[By Associated Press]—A private telegram from Pittsburg says that Geo. F. Adams, a wealthy manufacturer of this city, died in a Pullman car last night between Columbus and Pittsburg. He was the senior member of the firm of Adams & Williamson, and was on his way to the seashore with his wife and family.

TROOPS CALLED OUT.

LEXINGTON, June 3—[By Associated Press]—A hundred men of the First Kentucky and a gatling gun battery left today on a special train for Clay county to preserve order at the trial of Thomas Howard for murder. Howard's connection with a bitter feud makes the presence of troops necessary.

MINERS' WAGES ADVANCED.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 3.—[By Associated Press]—The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company today made the fourth advance in the wages of its miners of two and one-half cents per ton, making the basing price of mining fifty cents per ton. In the Pratt mines six thousand men are affected.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

OGDEN, Utah, June 3.—[By Associated Press]—W. G. Bruce, one of the mail clerks on the train robbed near Wilcox, says the robbers occupied two hours in their work. Five of them carried big loads of stuff from the express safe, and he thinks they got a large amount of money.

ANOTHER LINER AGROUND.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 3.—[By Associated Press]—The American liner St. Louis is hard aground here at low water. It is expected she will float on the next tide.

Later it developed that the St. Louis had merely touched on mud, and proceeded immediately afterwards.

NEW TRIAL FOR DREYFUS.

PARIS, June 3—[By Associated Press]—The court of cassation has decided in favor of a revision in the Dreyfus case and ordered new court martial, to set at Rennes, for his trial.

CREDENTIALS PRESENTED.

WASHINGTON, June 3—[By Associated Press]—The Duc D' Arcos, the new Spanish minister, presented his credentials to President McKinley today.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

A Canton Colored Woman Held for Trial on a Serious Charge.

CANTON, June 3.—Martha Julius, a well known colored woman of this city, in default of $500 bail was locked up in the county jail, for an alleged murderous assault upon John Schmitt. The assault occurred in April, and for ten days or more Schmitt was in the Aultman hospital in a critical condition, and since that time officers have been trying to locate the woman. She will probably be tried on the charge of assault with intent to kill.

A petition has been filed in common pleas court by J. H. Keim through his attorney W E. N. Hemperly against E. R. Held, of Canal Fulton, to recover $385 70 damages for withholding chattel property which belonged to plaintiff.

The will of John Becker, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate.

In the trial of A. B. Winnett, charged with obtaining signatures to notes, which he negotiated, under false pretenses, heard before Judge McCarty, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The offense is punishable with from one to twenty years imprisonment.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers act as a faultless pill should, cleansing and reviving the sytem instead of weakening it. They are mild and sure, small and pleasant to take, and entirely free from objectionable drugs. They assist rather than compel. Rider & Snyder.

When Weak, Wearyland Wasted

from Kidney Diseases, why not try Foley's Kidney Cure, a guaranteed medicine. 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Rider & Snyder.

J. A. Schear, of Sedalia, Mo., saved his child from death by using One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Rider & Snyder.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bamberlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1899.

A noticeable feature of the Trans-Mississippi congress, now in session at Wichita, Kan., is the drift of discussions from economic and political questions to commercial expansion. Two years ago the congress at Salt Lake City resolved for free silver and spent its time in political discussion. At this session there have been twenty papers on transportation questions.

The Duke d' Arcos, minister from Spain, reached Washington on Wednesday evening, and all about the same time our minister, Bellamy Storer, reached Madrid. Thus after a little more than thirteen months of diplomatic enstrangement, Spain and the United States are ready to forget the past and join hands in peace and amity. There is little doubt but that the fact that the Spanish minister has a charming American wife who will do much toward re-establishing the entente cordiale between the two countries.

It is yet to be explained why the Fifty-third Congress, Democratic, did not move a finger against trusts. "The federal law against trusts" says the New York Sun, "bears the name of a Republican. Democrats are just as much engaged in the existing trusts as Republicans are. In fact, trusts are no more Republican, and no less Democratic, than partnerships are. Finally, even granting that trusts are the unpardonable sin and most diabolic deviltry of the money devil, how does it happen that the country is at the present time in such remarkably fine shape?"

General Otis's report on the causes which lead to hostilities with the Filippinos will do much to correct the somewhat prevailing impression that the government of the United States is responsible, through deceit or wrongful action, for existing conditions in the Philippines. The report shows how great were the American general's efforts to preserve peace even while the Filippinos were infesting Manila and insulting our officers and men, that the attack on our lines had been long premeditated and that the desire of the insurgents to force an issue before American troops then enroute could arrive at Manila, brought on the crisis last February which marked the beginning of the war.

Railway contractors in the West and South declare that it was easier to engage one hundred workmen in 1896 than it is to hire half a dozen now. About the only men not at work today are those who won't.—New York "Mail and Express."

This statement is respectfully referred by the American Economist to Edward Atkinson, of Boston, free trade statistician and Philippine agitator, who holds that railway workmen are in no way benefited by a protective tariff, but a part of the "70,000,000 of consumers" are oppressed by it. A protective tariff means industrial activity from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and industrial activity means work for every one, railway men included.

The Mobile Daily Register is not to be fooled by the hiding of the free silver issue behind the anti-trust issue. The Register is a gold standard journal and demands a square free silver fight in 1900. "We are convinced of one thing," it says, "namely, that the Democratic party is not going to win with a composite platform, the top of anti-trust, the bottom of anti-imperialism and the filling of free silver. A drag net of that sort never did catch enough votes to make a winning." There is as much chance, however, for the Democratic party to win on a composite platform as on one made up entirely of a warmed over issue that was turned down three years ago and which will catch less votes now than it did in 1896.

Again the Republicans of Ohio have shown that in spite of the local excitements that state leaders indulge in, there is plenty of harmony when the time for it comes. Although the business of the Columbus convention was marked by the expected turbulence: although leaders fretted and fumed and combinations were made and unmade, in the end a good, strong ticket was nominated, a clear-cut platform adopted, and factional differences swept aside by the harmonious agreement that the convention's candidates, from the governor down, shall receive the whole-souled support of every Republican leader in the state, which means that Republicans generally, are to put their shoulders to the wheel and carry Ohio in November with a whoop.

The result of a suit for a separation brought by Mrs. Susan Fryatt, of Brooklyn, against Edward K. Fryatt, which will settle certain important questions concerning the extent of a wife's rights in the legitimate management of her husband, cannot fail to be regarded with general interest. It appears that Mr. Fryatt for some time past has not been allowed to play on the piano until he has made all the beds and performed other household duties to Mrs. Fryatt's satisfaction, and that his rebellion against this and other rules laid down for his proper guidance has caused his better half to demand the afore-mentioned separation. While Mrs. Fryatt has undoubted grounds for complaint, it would seem as though a compromise might possibly be affected—Mr. Fryatt might be allowed short snatches of piano playing in the intervals between beds, thus lightening the burden of household tasks without interfering with their ultimate successful accomplishment.

The report of the insular commission appointed by the war department to investigate the affairs of Porto Rico speaks of the loyalty and devotion of the people to their new country and shows that they are very solicitous to become and be regarded as a part thereof. All classes and conditions are ready to accept American institutions, and to be content with them. They ask that American institutions be given them, and quickly relieve them of the oppressive laws and systems which have so long been the plan of the Spanish rule. It is hardly to be disputed that our experiences with the Porto Ricans has been up to date more encouraging than have those with the native Cubans. Neither the Cubans' brand of patriotism, their level of morality, their plane of intelligence, or their martial mettle has come up to that of their island neighbors or to the expectation of those to whom they owe their liberation from Spanish despotism.

A recent telegram received at the war department from General Otis contained the fifth statement that he has made to the effect that he needed only 30,000 men to quell the Philippine insurrection, thus entirely refuting the recently circulated statement that a much larger number of troops would be needed. General Otis's first estimate was submitted in a telegram received on November 16, 1898. From time to time he has had to mention the number of troops which were required, and he has consistently adhered to his original figures. As he will have only 24,000 troops, all regulars, after his present volunteer force has been recalled to the United States for muster out, it will be necessary, in order to comply with the order transmitted, to send him 6,000 more men. While it is possible that Aguinaldo may not surrender during the rainy season, when military operations will be suspended, it is not likely that there will be any effective resistance to United States authority when the healthful season begins. General Otis's last dispatch confirms the belief that the insurrection is practically over.

OHIO'S REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS.

Judge George K. Nash, who was yesterday made the Republican nominee for governor of Ohio, is the thirteenth candidate for that position placed in nomination by the great party to which he belongs. All except one of his predecessors were elected to the governorship at least once, though some of the twelve failed of election at other times when they were nominees for the office. Two other Republicans who filled the office of governor of Ohio for a part of a term succeeded thereto from the lieutenant governorship, so that in all there have been thus far thirteen Republican executives of the state, who have in the aggregate had eighteen terms or thirty-six years in office.—Pittsburg Times.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie.

In an article concerning the future of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, the Railway Age says: "It appears that better times are in store for the Wheeling & Lake Erie. The receivership lasted for a little more than two years (having begun on January 15, 1897), and with the vigorous attacks which were commenced on the company's financial methods by the Fairchild-McNeill committee, the life of the receivers was not altogether a peaceful one. Nevertheless, under the receivership, it has been materially improved, and for the actual work of that improvement the credit is chiefly due to the man who has now been elected president of the new company—Robert Blickensderfer. It is announced that the policy of physical betterment is to be vigorously carried on, and, with the absorption of the Cleveland, Canton & Southern, practically accomplished, it is likely that the Wheeling & Lake Erie will become a considerably more important factor in the transportation situation than it has yet been. In the immediate future it is stated that the line will be double-tracked from Steubenville to Wheeling, and plans are made for an electrically operated suburban extension in the latter city, as well as for additional industrial spurs and improvements in yard facilities at various points. The centennial business at Toledo will also necessitate considerable work. In view of all this work Mr. Blickensderfer's experience qualifies him excellently for the presidency of the company."

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Chas. K. Wessmar, 2303 Ashland street, Evanston, Ill., Writes: My boy 2½ years old had a severe cold which refused to yield to any treatment until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar which gave immediate relief, and he was completely cured before using one bottle. Guaranteed. 25 and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

NASH WAS NAMED

Named For Governor on Second Ballot at Columbus.

HANNA AND COX COMBINED.

They Also Secured Nomination of Caldwell For Lieutenant Governor.

COX SWITCHED FROM HULL.

Swung His Delegation to Sheets For Attorney General When Delegates Began to Cry "Slate"—Bradbury Also Failed to Get Through For Supreme Judge, Davis Being the Nominee—The Feature of the Convention Was the Universal Endorsement of President McKinley. The Plank Commending His Recent Order Modifying the Civil Service Received an Enthusiastic Demonstration. The Platform.

COLUMBUS, June 3.—The Republican state convention nominated Judge Geo. K. Nash, the favorite of Senator Hanna, for governor and ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell, the favorite of George B. Cox, for lieutenant governor, with the other five nominations distributed among those of less distinct party affiliations.

What was generally called the Hanna-Cox combination controlled a large majority of the 813 delegates, but it did not exercise its power beyond the nominations of Nash and Caldwell. The conference, at which Senator Hanna, Mr. Cox and others reached a mutually satisfactory understanding, did not conclude until about an hour before the convention assembled. It was all over then with Mr. Daugherty and other candidates.

Gilbert and Huffman were nominated for second terms without opposition. When some of the delegates raised the cry of "Slate," George B. Cox himself was the first to break the slate by changing the 86 votes of Hamilton county, which he had cast on the first and second ballots for Judge Hull for attorney general, to James M. Sheets. Judge Hull had been generally considered a sure winner, as he had been slated. In this case the anti-trust as well as the anti-slate element cut quite a figure. Judge Hull had been a candidate for governor, and when he withdrew after the first ballot it was generally known among the delegates what his withdrawal meant, and especially when his support went to Nash on the second ballot. In addition to the attempt then of the field to combine against "the slate," there was opposition to the plan of anyone being a candidate for two places on the ticket, and Judge Hull was again defeated after a very hard fight, which occupied more time than any other business in the convention.

The only other place in which the slate was broken was in the nomination for supreme judge. The incumbent, Judge Bradbury, was a candidate for a third term, and he was opposed on that ground as well as on the cry of "slate." Judge Bradbury, State Treasurer Campbell and Attorney General Monnett were all candidates for the nomination for third terms and all were defeated, but Judge Bradbury was the only one of this trio of "third-termers" who was on "the slate."

Isaac B. Cameron, the successful contestant for treasurer of the state, was generally credited with being on "the slate," and he secured the Hanna-Cox vote.

Outside of the usually animated contests for the nominations, the feature of the convention was its universal endorsement of President McKinley. When the plank in the platform "commending the president for the judicious modifications of the civil service rules, recently promulgated," was read there was a very enthusiastic demonstration.

In presenting the name of Mr. Daugherty, Mr. Holcomb of Cleveland said he hoped the convention would tolerate no dictation. And when Mr. Daugherty was called out, after the nomination of Judge Nash, the defeated candidate said among other things, that he hoped he would at least be allowed to live as a private citizen in the Republican ranks. Outside of these utterances there were none of the slings that are common at conventions that were frequently heard on previous days this week in both public and private utterances of leaders.

It was announced that there will be a Nash jollification here next Monday night, and that the state committee will meet here on June 17, to organize for the campaign.

Owing to the conferences of leaders during the night and again in the morning it was late before the Republican state convention resumed work. The Auditorium was unable to hold all having tickets, although the seating capacity of the Auditorium is 6,000. There were wild demonstrations as the leaders came into the hall, and especially when some of the winners of contested seats took their places. Finally Chairman Kerr rapped for order.

The reports of the committees on rules and order of business and on permanent organization were adopted. Chairman Kerr called for the report on credentials.

The report of this committee, seating the Cox delegates from Hamilton county, the Holcomb delegates from Cuyahoga, the Nash delegates from Franklin and others, as previously reported, was adopted without opposition.

The counties were then called for the presentation of names for the nomination for governor, and it required a long time for these speeches.

The name of Hon. H. M. Daugherty was presented by James W. Holcomb, chairman of the Cuyahoga delegation that had been seated.

The name of Judge George K. Nash was presented by Henry C. Taylor of the Franklin county delegation.

The name of Judge L. W. Hall was presented by Judge E. W. King of Sandusky.

Other names presented as candidates for governor were: Lieutenant Governor A. W. Jones, C. W. Bosler of Dayton, Frank A. Durban and Albert Douglas.

The first ballot for governor resulted: Daugherty, 211; Nash, 289; Jones, 76; Nevins, 82; Hull, 39; Durban, 46; Douglas, 60; Orr, 17.

Necessary to a choice, 401.

On the second ballot the changes were so much in favor of Nash as to indicate his nomination. Nash gained only one vote in Cuyahoga county, but when Cox cast the 86 votes of Hamilton solidly for Nash there was a tremendous demonstration.

Nash was nominated on the second ballot: Chairman Holcomb of Cleveland attempted to move to suspend the rules and make it unanimous before the ballot was completed, but the ballot proceeded.

The second ballot for governor was as follows:

Nash, 446; Daugherty, 210; Jones, 27; Nevin, 55; Douglas, 43; Durban, 31.

Senators Foraker and Hanna and ex-Governor Charles Foster, having been appointed for that purpose, escorted Judge Nash into the hall, and he accepted the nomination in a vigorous speech for an active campaign. Ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell was nominated for lieutenant governor, his only opponents being Captain E. S. Wilson of Ironton and J. Park Alexander of Akron.

W. D. Gilbert of Caldwell was renominated for auditor of state without opposition.

Isaac D. Cameron of Lisbon was nominated for state treasurer, James M. Sheets of Ottawa for attorney general, W. D. Davis of Marion county for supreme judge and Frank Huffman for member of the board of public works.

The following platform was adopted:

The Republican party of Ohio reaffirms the principles declared by the St. Louis platform.

We earnestly endorse the great administration of William McKinley. It is distinguished to a remarkable degree in the history of national administrations. Under the last Democratic administration, and as a result of the Democratic principles and policy, our industries were destroyed, capital and labor were unemployed, the people suffered as never before in our history, agricultural products could not be sold because consumers

JUDGE GEORGE K. NASH.

could not earn money with which to buy, and every branch of trade felt the blighting influence of the Democratic tariff reform hard times; the treasury of the United States was depleted and the gold reserve disappeared. The government borrowed money to pay current expenses, increasing the public debt in times of peace by hundreds of millions of dollars.

The Democratic party proposed to the people as a remedy for all these Democratic ills a depreciated and dishonest currency, which intensified every evil.

During all that period of depression and distrust the Republican party stood fast for the principles and policies under which American industries had been built up and had flourished beyond example—the principles and policies under which the people had prospered and the nation had grown great for a generation; stood fast for a sound and honest currency, and in 1896 elected to the presidency William McKinley, the best exponent of Republicanism and true American idea and policies, the friend of every American industry and the wise and patriotic defender and advocate of honest money.

Under his splendid Republican administration public credit has been restored, the prosperity of the people has developed, our commerce has grown great, our trade, domestic and foreign, has increased to a degree never before known, and the people are looking with confidence for greater things to come.

The magnificent achievements of our army and navy in the war with Spain for the liberation of the downtrodden and oppressed people of Cuba from the domination of Castilian despotism, accomplished under the master guidance of a Republican administration, are necessarily subjects for highest encomium by a convention of Ohio Republicans.

To the same master guidance, controlled by the great principles that have shaped the high destiny of the Republican party, from Lincoln to McKinley, the people can safely commit the solution of the momentous problem of the future of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands. Their wise solution will vastly increase our foreign trade, spread American civilization abroad and add to the honor and power and glory of this great nation.

We commend the president for the judicious modifications of the civil service rules recently promulgated.

For the national defense, for the reinforcement of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workingmen in the mines, forests, farms, mills, factories and shipyard; we demand the immediate enactment of legislation similar to that favorably reported to each branch of the Fifty-fifth congress at its last session so that American built, American owned and American manned ships may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

We commend the action of the Seventy-third general assembly of Ohio in passing the stringent law, now on our statute books, prohibiting the organization of "trusts," and we denounce such unlawful combinations as inimical to the interests of the people.

We congratulate the people of the state upon the fact that a Republican legislature enacted this law, and we demand its rigid enforcement.

We pledge our party to such further legislation as experience may determine necessary to prevent the formation and operation of such iniquitous and dangerous combinations.

Other resolutions recommend laws for equalizing taxes, uniform system of selecting delegates for state conventions, protesting against lynching and strongly favoring the Ohio centennial at Toledo in 1900.

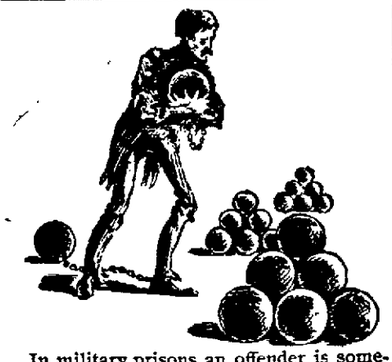
ILLINOIS FOR HENDERSON.

Hopkins Withdrew From the Contest For the Speakership.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Congressman A. J. Hopkins withdrew from the national speakership contest in favor of Colonel D. B. Henderson of Iowa, after a conference with nine of the 14 congressmen in the Illinois delegation.

Afterward Mr. Hopkins made a statement, saying in part:

"Believing as I do that my retirement from the speakership race at this time will simplify the situation and conduce to harmony in the party, with consequent best results to the whole country, I have, with the approval of the Illinois delegation, decided to withdraw from the speakership contest."



In military prisons an offender is sometimes sentenced to carry cannon balls from one place to another and pile them up all day long. That is all. Perhaps it does not seem very terrible but it soon wears his life out. It is practically a death sentence, and he knows it; he would rather be shot. Many a sick man feels the same way about the burden of disease that he is lugging back and forth from day to day. He would as soon be down with a mortal disease. It will come to that sooner or later.

A man's life can be dragged out by dyspepsia and liver complaint. The experience of Mr. J. T. Cardwell, of Fall Creek Depot, Pittsylvania Co., Va., shows how Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saves people from consumption by waking up their nutritive organism and giving it power to supply pure, healthy blood, which drives out blood poisons and dead tissues and builds up sound, wholesome flesh and muscle.

"I feel it my duty," writes Mr. Cardwell in a letter to Dr. Pierce, "to write you of the lasting benefits derived from the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pellets.' Seven years ago I contracted a severe cold, which baffled the skill of one of the best physicians in my State. It ran on and I continually grew worse until I concluded to write to the 'World's Dispensary Medical Association.' The answer to my inquiry advised me to use 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' for indigestion and liver complaint; at this time two months had passed. In two or three days after I had commenced the use of your medicine my cough had entirely stopped, my digestion was better, my low spirits driven away and I felt new life and vigor in my whole body."

This marvelous "Discovery" makes nerve force and rugged power. It is far better than oily emulsions; it does not make flabby fat, it does not increase the weight of corpulent people.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, } ss.
The Peoples Building & Loan Company vs. Geo. T. Borden, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, July 1, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of lot numbered thirty (30) of Wetmore, Fay and Bluney's amicable partition of lands in Perry Township, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of Tremont street six hundred and twenty-eight (628) feet west of the point of intersection of said south line of Tremont street with the west line of Jarvis avenue; thence southerly parallel with the west line of Jarvis avenue one hundred and thirty (130) feet; thence westerly parallel with the south line of Tremont street sixty feet and four inches; thence northerly parallel with the west line of Jarvis avenue one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the south line of Tremont street, and thence easterly along the south line of Tremont street sixty feet and four inches to the place of beginning, which tract is now known as lot number twenty-six hundred and fifty-six (2656) of the City of Massillon, according to the new schedule of the lots of said city, and the house number is 320 West Tremont street, Massillon.

Appraised at sixteen hundred ($1,600) dollars.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. W. McCaughey, Attorney.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

ABDUCTOR IDENTIFIED.

NYACK, N. Y., June 3.—County Judge Wheeler assigned Hon. A. S. Tompkins, member of congress of this district, to assist District Attorney Wyre in the trial of the Wilsons, charged with kidnaping Marion Clark. The district attorney and Lawyer Tompkins gave as their reason for opposing the transfer of the place of trial from Rockland county to New York that they knew the woman had the kidnaped baby with her when arrested in this county. They say that they have no proof that the prisoners arrested were the guilty ones in New York city. Hence they will not allow the prisoners to be taken out of this county.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Captain McClusky said that he would not say a word about what he considered the motive for the abduction of the child. Captain McClusky said that the work of the police was only beginning. They hoped to run down the nurse and anybody else connected with the abduction.

Arthur W. Clark, the father of Marion Clark, in Yorkville police court, secured a warrant for the arrest of James and Jennie Wilson and Carrie Jones.

A crowd gathered around the house where the Clarks live again. Finally Mrs. Clark went to a window, raised one of the windows and held Marion up.

The man known as Wilson is said to be George Beauregard Barrow, a newspaper reporter. He is also said to be a son of Judge John C. Barrow of Little Rock.

Carrie Jones Arrested.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The World this morning said: Carrie Jones, the nurse who had charge of little Marion Clarke, was arrested at Summit, N. J. Her real name is Bella Anderson. In a confession last night she said that she had been a party to the abduction, that she had been led into the scheme by George Beauregard Barrow and his wife, Jennie. She said she was poor and tired of hard work, and they promised her money.

To cure piles, strike at the root—that's the way. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve strikes at the root—it removes the cause quickly and permanently. Don't squander time and money in a vain effort to remove the effects. Rider & Snyder.

Unfortunate People

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Rider & Snyder.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

You get up in the morning tired, a bad taste in the mouth and a headache. Know what's the matter? Biliousness! Take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They regulate the liver and cure constipation, pleasantly and promptly. Never gripe. Rider & Snyder.

KIDNEY DISEASE

is little understood. Its symptoms are peculiar and often cannot not be traced to the kidneys even by the astute physician. If you have doctored your nerves, your stomach, your liver, your heart or other organs, and have not found health, it is safe to say your mistake has been in interpreting the symptoms of disease.

Try treating your kidneys.

The kidneys are the strainers of the blood. You must depend on them to purify the current that supplies every tissue and organ in the body. They ***should*** excrete all waste matter from the system.

If they fail to do this perfectly, it is not reasonable to expect good health. With healthy kidneys, disorder in other organs will be nullified. With diseased kidneys, every bodily organ is soon affected and good health is impossible.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes healthy kidneys.

The pains of childbirth in women are due to imperfect action in the kidneys—the presence in the blood of urea, which should be excreted, and which would be if the kidneys were right. Most of the other ills peculiar to women are due to the same cause. Every case of irritation, ulceration or similar affection of the organs may be cured by proper attention to the kidneys.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys.

Scarlet fever produces an effect on the kidneys similar to that seen on the face, a sort of eruption or rash, and very often is the beginning of Bright's disease, which may not manifest itself for years.

Foley's Kidney Cure Prevents Bright's disease.

The use of injurious minerals or other strong medicines often brings on congestion and irritation of the kidneys, known as ***Nephritis.*** Gravel is a common result of kidney disease and is one of the most agonizing of ailments. Chronic irritation or catarrh of the bladder follows these troubles and if neglected will bring added misery and probably death from enlargement of the prostate gland.

Foley's Kidney Cure prevents all kidney troubles.

Diabetes may occur at any age, from kidney derangement, and its end is often pulmonary tuberculosis or consumption. In the last stages cataract of both eyes often occurs.

Foley's Kidney Cure CURES.

Foley's guaranteed ***Kidney Cure*** is a pleasant and harmless vegetable medicine and is unconditionally guaranteed because we know it will cure all diseases resulting from kidney derangement. Below is one testimonial. We have hundreds, but rather than ask you to believe these, we ask you to buy one bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure and become a ***living testimonial*** to its merits. Your money back if it does not cure.

W. L. YANCY, prominent in Paducah, Ky., writes: "I had a severe case of Kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy and will cheerfully answer any letters on the subject."

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOODHART'S GREATEST UNLOADING SALE

GOODHART'S

Greatest Unloading Sale Now Going On.

So great was the rush of the first week of our UNLOADING SALE that we were almost blocked to a standstill on account of the crowds anxious to get the bargains offered in

Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.

We find it always pays to be candid about the quality and price of merchandise. The extraordinary announcement of last week attracted buyers, because they believe in our statements.

DON'T WAIT, BUT COME WHILE THE STOCK IS YET COMPLETE

and secure some of the greatest bargains ever heard of in the history of the Clothing business.

NOTE THE PRICES:

MEN'S SUITS, $1.98, 2.98, 3.98, 4.98, 5.98 and up. BOYS' SUITS, $1.49, 1.98, 2.98, 3.98, 4.98 and up.
CHILDREN'S SUITS, 49c, 79c, 98c, $1.29, 1.48, 1.98 and up.

Bicycle Suits.

$3 50 suits cut to....$2.20
5.00 suits cut to.... 3 30
5.50 suits cut to.... 3 58
6.50 suits cut to.... 3.85
8.00 suits cut to.... 5.50
10.00 suits cut to.... 6.05
$3.50 and $4 Bike Pants cut to $1.98

Men's 50c Colored Bosom Shirts 29c.
Men's and Boys' Colored Shirts at 23c.
Children's Knee Pants at 10c, 15c and 23c.
Men's Strong Working Pants at 49c and 69c.
Men's Black, Brown and Fancy Hose at 4c.
Best Quality Miner's Duck Pants at 49c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear at 19c.
Big lot of Children's Hats and Caps 50c, 75c, $1.00 values go at 15c.

Celluloid Collars 5c. Cuffs 10c
Silk Neckwear in Tecks, Bows and Four-in-Hands at 19c.
Any of our $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 colored shirts at 79c.
Big lot of Colored Shirts with separate collars and cuffs, 75c values, choice 45c.

Proportionately Low Prices in all Departments. All Goods as Advertised. Beautiful Premiums Free to Customers.

GEO. GOODHART.

One Price Clothier and Outfitter, - - Corner Main and Erie Streets.

GOODHART'S GREATEST UNLOADING SALE.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

Adopted by the Massillon Retail Grocers' Association.

At a meeting of the Massillon Retail Grocers' Association on Wednesday, May 31, to take action on the death of the late William B. Schworm, a committee appointed to draft resolutions reported as follows:

Whereas, It has pleased God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from among us our associate, William B. Schworm, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death our Association has lost one of its most valued and influential members; the business community an upright and enterprising citizen, and his family a devoted husband and father;

Resolved, That as a slight testimonial of our appreciation of his worth, we close our respective places of business during the hours set apart for his funeral, and attend the services in a body;

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the journal of the Association, and a copy thereof be furnished the family of the deceased, and published in the local papers.

G. W. HENRICH,
WAYNE MATTHEWS,
JOHN SEILER,
Committee.

THE SMALLPOX CASE.

It is Costing the City and Township Twenty-six Dollars a Day.

Miss Johnson, the young woman ill with smallpox, is not improving. There are no new cases. The treatment of the one case and the maintenance of the quarantine costs the city and township about twenty-six dollars a day. Eight guards, four at the Jones place and four in Railroad street, are paid two dollars each for twelve hours on duty, and the physician is paid ten dollars a day. Two of the guards at the Jones place are employed by the township. At 3 o'clock this afternoon there were one or two vacancies in the force. Six of those now in service are Nicholas Antony, ex-Marshal Markel, John Sonnhalter, Charles Leonard, Elias Laughlin, jr., and Mr. Slater. William Jones has refused to remain in the house with the sick woman. He has made a bed for himself in the woodshed, and there he now spends his days and nights. He is badly frightened.

BOXWELL EXAMINATION.

List of Successful Applicants at the Last Meeting.

At the Boxwell examination held in Canton on the third Saturday in May, conducted by county examiners Principal Ellis, of this city, Superintendent Sarver, of Canton, and Superintendent Sayler, of New Berlin, there were seventy-two applicants, of whom the following passed successfully: Edith Ballard and George Carnes, of Canton; Emma G Zulver, Fleeta Seibert, Laura Montgomery and Herbert Henning, of Osnaburg; Hannah Dager and Anthony Remer, of Robertsville: Mary E. Stauer and John B. Deremer, of New Berlin: Arthur T. Carr, of Marlboro: Verne Bender and Kenneth Bender, of Inland: Nora E. Thompson, of Navarre: Charles E. Bowman, of Pierce; Charles E. Redman, of Alliance; Derbin Myers, of Myersville: Robert Shink, of Louisville; Howard H. Helman, of Battlesburg: Claude H. Dunat, of Greentown; Edna Schmiller, of North Industry: Gertrude Smith, of Cairo: Clara Fierstos, of Massillon.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Report of the United States Weather Bureau.

The weather the first part of the week was too cool for the best growth of vegetation. Light frosts occurred, but without damage. Only a trace of rain fell in southern counties, but general, and in places, very heavy showers fell in the North. There was some damage from hail in a few northern sections on the 27th. Nearly all correspondents in central and southern counties report a great need of rain.

It has been much too cool for corn. The early planted looks yellow and unhealthy, while the later planted has come up unevenly or failed to germinate entirely. Much replanting has been necessary. Some correspondents report the ground so dry that the corn sprouts could not push through, but curled up under the surface. In the northern half of the state there are a few reports of improvement in the wheat conditions: quite a number of states report that the crop is promising, while there are a half dozen reports of damage by the Hessian fly.

Potatoes seem to be making a good growth. Oats, pastures and gardens are apparently making better growth in northern than in southern sections. Clover is doing well, with few exceptions. Old timothy fields are affected by rust. Transplanting of tobacco has been delayed by drought. Fruit is still falling considerably. Strawberries are ripening in the north; some beds were considerably winter killed. In some southern districts the crop has been reduced by drought, but generally it has been very good.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

THOMAS SEWELL.

Thomas Sewell, who was struck by a Pennsylvania railway train late Wednesday night, died at 8 p. m. on Thursday as a result of his injuries. Mr. Sewell was 45 years old and leaves a wife and five children. He was a member of the Sons of St George. The funeral will take place on Sunday from the residence at 1 p. m.

In Bad Shape.

I was in bad shape and suffered a great deal with my kidneys. I was requested to try Foley's Kidney Cure. I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again; now I am entirely well.

CHARLES PEPLOGLE, Atwater, O.
Rider & Snyder.

ANOTHER ARMY.

Carl Browne is Now Organizing One.

MARCH TO WASHINGTON.

Not in the Interest of Good Roads and Non-Interest Bearing Bonds, but for the Suppression of Trusts and Monopolies.

For many months past Carl Browne, late chief marshal of his father-in-law's Commonweal army, has been at work in various Western states, laying his plans for the organization of another movement on Washington—a movement which has for its object the total annihilation of trusts and combinations of all kinds. At Wichita, Kan., on the night of May of 18, he organized the first public club since leaving Dayton, O., where the organization was born. One hundred and ten people signed the roll of the "Sovereign Citizens of America," bought badges at prices ranging from ten cents to one dollar, and pledged themselves to march to Washington at any time when such a movement may be deemed necessary. In an interview with the Wichita Daily Eagle, Carl said:

"I have been organizing the Sovereign Citizens among the farmers for some time now. I have been secret in my work, because I did not want to go on with the plan unless it proved feasible. I have arranged with the farmers to provision the army of Sovereign Citizens. I have secured a farm near Washington, on which the army will camp. We intend no violence and no lawlessness, or anything bordering on revolution. The idea is to march down to Washington—as a petition on foot against trusts—to impress on congress the popular indignation against the encroachment of the trusts on the rights of the people. We intend to do in America just what the English people did at Runnymede, when they wrenched the Magna Charta from King John.

"I have attended to provisioning the army first. The farmers suffer from the trust, and a bushel of wheat from a few of them will, in the impression made on Congress, amply repay every man of them. I find them alive to the possibilities of the plan, and ready to help. I contemplate moving on the next Congress. We have a different man to meet in President McKinley than we had in Cleveland. Cleveland imagined himself the whole show and would listen to no one. McKinley has a sincere inclination to find out just what the people want. He didn't want the war with Spain, but the voice of the people forced it.

"My idea is to crystallize the sentiment against trusts into a living petition. I can manage a second march better than I did the first one. The idea of this country is that the citizen is sovereign: he delegates his power to men who do not represent them, and the plan is to convey to those delegates in a forcible way that the people want a stop put to the trusts. The plan is entirely my own. Mr. Coxey is not a party to it. I know a great many people will say that it will not work. But they said that when I organized the first march. Wait and see."

Following is a declaration of principles of the Sovereign Citizens of the United States of America:

"The government of the United States of America was founded on the theory of the rule of the people, and now, after one hundred years, the ruling powers are corporations and trusts, and the attorney general officially declares powerlessness of the laws to curtail their more than monarchial ravages. So deplorable has the condition of affairs become that the people are hopelessly in debt on bonds and mortgages, with one-half of their debt-paying money — silver — demonetized; a billion dollar steel and iron trust leads all other industrial trusts, all of whom are demoralizing labor and labor unions: raising prices and threatening financial panic: a maniac monetary commission is seen holding dark lantern sessions, formulating financial regulations for Congress that may be called in special session to pass it, which is not only designed to perpetuate the gold standard for money—the foundation of all trusts—but to increase the nationol circulation or bank money, now furnished by our government to these national banks at a cost of one cent on the dollar—cheaper even than counterfeiting—from 90 per cent. to the full face value of the bond that draws interest while serving as a basis for banking: the administration is seen shamelessly lending its influence and power to England's "white man's burden" policy in the East, but to resident and foreign syndicates to compel volunteer soldiers who enlisted in a war for humanity, and after running the gaun let of embalmed beef and other vile jobs of contractors put upon them for greed of gain, and amid shot and shell enhaloing themselves in glory, to either falter now or shoot down helpless natives of the isles of the seas, while these syndicates exploit their lands over the dead bodies of those who fall fighting, as Washington and our fathers fought, for independence: our country for the past ten years has been the theater of roving bands of idle men, to whose millions are constantly being added, business men, clerks and professionals, as well as lines of laborers, all threatening to become the counterpart of the Huns and Vandals that once over-ran Europe.

"All this is clear to thoughtful men and women that it has brought about, notwithstanding political parties, and there is none so deaf but can hear the Niagara roar of the impending revolution, the Concord bridge of which was fought at Homestead in 1892, while the Lexington struggle has just taken place in the Couer de Alene mines and nothing can stop it, save the quick action of the people quietly and firmly getting together irrespective of political parties to assert the sovereignty of the people.

"Whereas, Carl Browne, who originated, organized and successfully marshalled the Commonweal march to Washington, D. C., in 1894, an initiatory step in this line, which only failed of practical result, other than educational, through lack of organization in advance, has been engaged the past two years in agitating and secretly organizing for another march to Washington when the opportune time arrives, having traversed five states and two territories, and he has forged a chain from Washington, D. C, west to Wichita, every link of which is tried and true men, who thoroughly understand him and his purposes, called the Sovereign Citizens of the United States of America, and the time having come when its strength warrants and its future usefulness requires publicity, it has been determined to commence the public organization of clubs, therefore, be it

"Resolved, By this mass meeting of the people of Wichita, held on May 18, 1899, That this meeting be merged into a club as an integral part of this organization, whose sole aim and object is to simply re establish the rule of the people by peaceable means, before the revolution precipitates chaos and brings the empire, and that the only insignias of this organization be the stars and stripes, the shield of union, the eagle of freedom and the goddess of liberty: our only declaration of principles this preamble and resolutions: the only test of membership their endorsement, and the only initiation cermony the wearing of the badge—the head of the Goddess of Liberty printed in aluminum on a red field surrounded by the letters 'S. C. U. S. A.' the sale of which to members, to raise means to carry on this organization, is hereby authorized.

"Resolved, That any ten members of this club may jointly issue a call when any further meetings are necesary, and that a secretary be elected to furnish badges to new members joining its ranks and receive communications from the national organizer.

"Knowing that God only helps those who help themselves: believing in the rectitude of our intentions: realizing the magnitude of the undertaking, and appreciating the full import of our actions—nothing short of actually putting into practice the Declaration of Independence—the sovereignty of the people by peaceful petition, to the attainment of which we pledge our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honors."

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body: Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

What you want is not temporary relief from piles, but a cure to stay cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles and they stay cured. Rider & Snyder.

Do You Play the Clarinet?

Thousands of people are learning to play the piano. There is no demand for piano players: indeed, in some places they are prohibited. But there is a demand for clarinet players. A good clarinet player is always in demand and makes good wages. Why don't some of the foolish people take clarinet lessons?—Atchison Globe.

A Young Diplomat.

"What are you laughing at?" exclaimed the schoolmaster.

"Please, sir," said the boy, "I'm laughing at how funny it would be if one of the boys put a bent pin on your chair and you discovered it before—before—in time, sir, and then whipped him."—Philadelphia North American.

SARATOGA, June 3.—Miss Minnie Sullivan of Allegheny City, Pa., who came here recently and would not disclose the names of her relatives, died suddenly at the city hospital. She was 28 years of age.

AN IMPORTANT QUERY.

Which Permits of Only One Honest Answer.

This unavoidable question has to be answered honestly by Massillon people after they have read the opinion given below by Mrs. Martin Richardson, of 124 Front St., which of a dozen articles all making the same claim can I depend upon the more one endorsed by people well known in Massillon, or eleven endorsed by utter strangers. Read this this and compare the evidence with other statements about other kidney remedies published side by side with it in the columns of this paper. Mrs. Richardson says: "Ten years ago I had a severe attack of typhoid malaria and when I recovered I found that my kidneys were seriously affected. They always had troubled me some for kidney disease runs in our family. When I was able to be about after my severe sickness every symptom of dropsy set in—my feet and body swelling so that I could not wear ordinary clothes or shoes. My back ached terribly and I was distressed and annoyed with a urinary weakness. My knees swelled so that they felt as if they had been unjointed, and for a long time I had to walk with two canes. I had doctored so much for it and spent dollar after dollar until I became discouraged. Statements appeared in the papers about Doan's Kidney Pills that read so encouragingly that I was induced to make another effort, and I got a box at Bailey's drug store. In a few days I could notice quite an improvement and I improved right along until all the symptoms left me. The swelling was reduced, the kidney secretions regulated, and the pains did not trouble me as they had for ten years. Doan's Kidney Pills did me a wonderful amount of good and I give them credit for it and recommend them to all who have kidney disease or dropsy. One box will encourage anyone and convince them that they are what they are represented to be."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's, and take no substitute.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Jessie Borden, of Columbus, is visiting Massillon relatives.

Mrs. C. C. Craig is visiting friends and relatives in Ubrichsville.

George Mong, of Pittsburg, is visiting Massillon friends and relatives.

Edward Brannan, aged 14 years, fell dead at Youngstown while wrestling with other boys. His heart was weak.

The leaders of the Epworth League of the M. E. church for June are as follows: John George, Mary Oberlin, S. B. Hankins and Mrs. John George.

Mrs. David Burnett and Mrs. Lucy Snyder, of Hubbard, are visiting in the city. Mrs. Burnett is a sister of Mrs. D. M. Merrell and Mrs. T. B. Bender.

The leaders of the Christian Endeavor Society of St. John's church for the month of June are as follows: Florence Lipps, Ida Pflug, Ernest Fisher and Mrs. Pflug.

Zoar residents are making active preparations for the reception of summer boarders. A large number of Sunday excursions have been booked, and the season promises to be a successful one.

Mrs. A. M. Jones, who has been making her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. I. Wilson, in North street, has gone to New London to spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. McIlhenney.

The Clay property, at the corner of Main and Muskingum streets, was sold for $3,667 to Baldwin & Young Saturday morning. The property was appraised at $5,500. The sale took place in front of the court house, in Canton.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church earnestly desire the pleasure of your presence at a social to be given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sailer, corner of Spruce and Superior streets, (West Side,) on Friday evening, June 9.

The rainfall for May was 6 24 inches. That of the same month last year was 4 35 inches. The heaviest rain last month was on the twenty-ninth, when 1 81 inches fell. Rain fell on fifteen days during the month. These figures were obtained from the Massillon Water Supply Company.

Memorial Day in Holmes county was observed in a way out of the ordinary. In a barn a short distance from the county seat, Millersburg, sports from all the neighboring counties put in the day fighting chickens. It is stated the authorities knew that the main was to be held, but took no pains to stop it.

The Northeastern Ohio Infirmary Director's association will hold a meeting at the Stark county infirmary on June 14. This will be the annual meeting of the association and it is expected that it will be largely attended by superintendents, matrons and directors of the nine counties composing the district.

A dinner of eleven covers was given at the Hotel Sailer on Friday evening in honor of John E. McLain, whose marriage to Miss Alice Burton will occur on June 15. Those present were Per Lee Hunt, Prescott Burton, Percy McLain, George Culver, Robert H. Day, Harry L. McLain, C. P. L. McLain, Melville Everhard, Warren E. Russell and W. F. Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Siffert, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wagoner, Benjamin James, William Burd and Thomas Yost attended the high school commencement exercises at Navarre last evening. The pupils who graduated were Miss Kittie Siffert, Miss Maud Henderson, Charles Weideman, Stephen Stoner and Herman Bloch. Prof. Morris, of Alliance, addressed the class.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Kline, of East South street, entertained a party of friends one evening this week, in honor of Mrs. Kline's parents' fiftieth wedding anniversary. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bean and children, of Newport, Ky., and Mrs. I. B. Hinman and child, of Akron. Many handsome and useful presents were received, among which was fifty dollars in gold from their children, grand children and sister.

Thomas Sewell, employed at the Massillon Stone & Fire Brick Company's works, and residing in that neighborhood, was struck by a P. F. W. & C. railway train, several miles west of the city, late last night. His skull is fractured, and he will probably die. He was unconscious when found, and is still unconscious. Drs. Culbertson and Pumphrey, of this city, were summoned, but could do little for the injured man. Sewell is about 45 years old, and has a family.

A number of out of town people attended the funeral of William Schworm on Thursday. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartzell and Mrs. Elizabeth Flink, of Akron; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Killinger and Mr and Mrs. Joseph Lichtenwalter, of Jackson township; Mr. and Mrs. Clay Coyle, Mr. and Mrs Dysle, William Dannemiller and George Aman, of Canton. David Schworm, of Santa Cruz, Cal., was unable to reach the city until this morning. He will remain here for s me time.

Superintendent J E Morris, who is secretary of the executive committee of the Ohio State Teachers' Association, has just completed the work of sending out 9,000 announcements of the fifty-second annual meeting of the association to be held at Put-in-Bay island, Lake Erie, June 27, 28 and 29. A cordial invitation is extended to all friends of education. Judging from the programme, the meeting will be one of the most interesting and beneficial sessions the association has ever held.—Alliance Review.

The street fair association held a meeting last night, and received and adopted reports of committees. Messrs. Kramer, Vogt and Benedict were given power to act in the matter of observing Labor Day jointly with the Trades & Labor Assembly. The fair opens on Labor Day. The representatives of the two organizations met after the meeting, and it was agreed that the Trades & Labor Assembly should receive fifty per cent. of the gate receipts on Labor Day. An effort will be made to have Debs or some other great labor leader deliver an address here on that day.

FINE BALL AT MANILA.

Commission Gave One to Foster Friendship.

HANDSOME NATIVE LADIES THERE

Display of Gorgeous Toilets and Many Jewels Worn — Beveridge Returned From a Tour of Southern Islands—Punishment of Tilley's Murderers.

MANILA, June 3.—The United States Philippines commission gave one of the most brilliant balls Manilla had ever seen. It was one of a series of entertainments intended to foster friendship between the Americans and the natives. The commission has one of the handsomest residences in Manila, overlooking the harbor. The grounds surrounding it were illuminated, while the house itself was decorated with the American colors.

The newly appointed judges, General Otis, a number of other American officers and many wealthy natives were present. There was a display of gorgeous native toilets and many jewels were worn, and the array of handsome women surprised the Americans. There was a long program of American and Filipino dances, followed by the rendering of several instrumental selections, closing with "The Star Spangled Banner."

United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who came to the Philippines some time ago, has made a fortnight's trip in the southern islands, visiting Iloilo, Negros and Cebu. During his tour he talked with the chief of Jolo, who has 2,000 fighting men under his command and who professes friendship for America, which friendship, he hinted, might be strengthened by the continuance of the annual subsidy of $12,000 formerly paid by the Spaniards. Senator Beveridge will leave here on Saturday. He intends to travel to China.

General Smith punished the insurgents at Escalante, island of Negros, for the murder of Captain Tilley of the signal corps, who was fired upon by natives under a flag of truce and cut off from rejoining his companions on board the cable ship from which he had landed. General Smith burned the town and killed a number of members of bands of insurgents whom he found in the neighborhood.

Three members of the South Dakota regiment were wounded at San Fernando in the encounter between insurgents and the American outposts.

A LARGE FORCE NEEDED.

General King Thinks It Will Be a Hard Task to Subjugate the Rebellious Filipinos.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Brigadier General Charles King, who returned home on the transport City of Puebla owing to ill health, in an interview said:

"The situation in the Philippines is most serious. The people of those islands will keep up a guerilla warfare and there is no telling when the hostilities will cease. They retire to the fastnesses of their mountain retreats when they are whipped and hide in the jungles. Subsisting on practically nothing they have no need of a base of supplies. It will necessitate a large force of men to subjugate them completely.

"The war in the Philippines is by no means ended. Their entrenchments were works of military engineering and construction equal to the best that the most civilized military nations have produced. Under the Spanish regime the Filipino learned something of war, and we are receiving evidence of this every day.

"The volunteers who fought in the Philippines are a splendid lot of men, capable and accomplished fighters. They behave like veterans when under fire and there is no limit to their courage. Their record in that awful country will adorn pages of American history recently made and yet unwritten."

General King probably will remain in this city for a few days and then leave for the east.

NO MORE VOLUNTEERS.

The Cabinet Decided That Enough Regulars Could Be Sent to the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—It was decided to not call for more volunteers for the Philippines at present.

The situation was gone over at the cabinet meeting very fully before this conclusion was reached. The president stands ready at any time it may appear necessary to authorize the enlistment of the volunteers, should more men be necessary, although hoping that such a contingency may not arise. General Otis is to be given the 30,000 men for whom he has asked. The additional 5,000 or 6,000 troops to make up the 30,000 are to be taken from the regulars now serving in Porto Rico, Cuba and this country. The rainy season is now on in the Philippines and aggressive field operations will have to be suspended for a couple of months at least.

Deaths From Yellow Fever.

LONDON, June 3.—Cable advices received here from Bahia, Brazil, say yellow fever was raging there. It was added that half a dozen young Englishmen, employed as clerks, had died of the fever, that the English chaplain at Bahia was also a victim and that the American chaplain was burying the Englishmen.

Negroes Fast and Pray.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 3. — The Christian colored people of Knoxville observed a day as a season of fasting and prayer. Supplications were offered for freedom from mob violence and for the lessening of crime throughout the land.

THE NEW MODERATOR.

Chosen to Preside Over the 111th Presbyterian Assembly.

The office of moderator of the general assembly is the highest gift which the Presbyterian church can give to any of its ministers, so the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Sample, who was elected to this post the other day in Minneapolis, is to be considered from now on as one of the prominent men of that faith. Besides being one of the most polished pulpit orators in New York, he is a traveler, author and poet. He is a man of strong character, and his selection as moderator of the one hundred and eleventh general assembly was regarded as a victory for the conservative element of the church.

The newly elected moderator was born at Corning, N. Y., in 1834. He graduated from Jefferson college and

REV. DR. ROBERT F. SAMPLE.

from the Western Theological seminary. His first pastorate was at Mercer, Pa.; the next at Bedford, Pa. From this charge he was called to the Westminster church, Minneapolis. He preached in Minneapolis for 21 years. During the past 12 years he has been the pastor of the Westminster church, New York city.

Dr. Sample is a member of a number of boards and important committees under the control of the general assembly—among others, the board of church erection. He is also a trustee of Lincoln university. He has been moderator of the synod of Minnesota and also moderator of the presbytery of New York. He was a delegate to the pan-Presbyterian council held in Belfast, Ireland, in the year 1884 and read one of the papers on that occasion. Force, eloquence and earnestness are as characteristic of this noted preacher as delicacy of literary shading, effective imagery, pathos, scintillations and wit and all that goes to make the accomplished man of letters as well as the fervid preacher.

For 25 years he has been a constant contributor to papers and periodicals and volumes published anonymously, which have found their way to classification of high rank among choice works of the kind.

A BOY HEALER.

Marvelous Cures Are Credited to This Little Montreal Lad.

The whole province of Quebec is very much interested in the marvelous stories which are being told about the cures effected by little Jean Louis Taillon, the boy healer of Montreal. People are visiting the Taillon house at the rate of over 200 a day. Not all of them are allowed to see the boy healer.

Jean Louis is the seventh son of Joseph and Rosanna Taillon, French Canadian folks in moderate circumstances. His home is at 533 Trunk street, Mont-

JEAN LOUIS TAILLON.

real. It is alleged that he cures simply by the laying on of hands and that he charges nothing at all for his services, merely asking the afflicted ones to say a pater and ave for their relief.

According to Jean's mother, he had never tried to cure anything but toothache until last summer, but he is said to have relieved the pain of aching molars ever since he was 6 months old. Mme. Taillon says that they all expected he would possess some power to cure because of his being a seventh son.

IT IS VERY SCIENTIFIC.

Preferred to all Others of its Kind.

A Few of the Many Points of Excellence Not to be Found Among Other Kidney Remedies.

Morrow's Kid-ne oids, the great remedy for kidney and urinary ailments, is a scientific preparation. It has been perfected after eighteen years of hard work by an experienced chemist. Kid-ne-oids act gently, thoroughly, quickly and directly on the kidneys, nerves and urinary organs. They will build up the system and restore parts to their natural condition.

Samuel Angell, 620 North Main street, Findley, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I sprained my back across the kidneys; at first I paid little attention to it but later I found that my kidneys were effected. I had sharp, shooting pains across my kidneys and would have to support myself to keep from falling. I used kidney pills but they gave me little relief. Then I used Morrow's Kid-ne-oids; a test was sufficient to prove their curatiae properties; they completely relieved me of kidney backacke and I have not been troubled since. In my case Morrow's Kid-ne-oids cured quickly and completely and I will curely recommend them to others afflicted with kidney trouble."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but Yellow Tablets and cure backache, nervousness and sleeplessness. They are put up in wooden boxes which contain enough for about two weeks' treatment and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at F. E. Seaman's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, O.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 3 —Trade was heavy in today's stock market and the early session developed strength, later to be lost on an unfavorable bank statement.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve decreased	$ 1,223,125
Loans increased	678,800
Legals increased	47.3 0
Specie decreased	1,181,300
Deposits increased	365,500
Circulation decreased	125,800

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	146⅝	146⅝	144½	145
American Tobacco	97½	97½	95	95
Atchison (Pfd.)	56	56¼	55¼	55¼
C. B. & Q.	130½	130½	129¼	129¼
Federal Steel	59½	59¾	58¾	59
General Electric				116¼
Lead				28½
U. S. Leather (pfd)	69¾			69¾
Manhattan	109¼	109½	108¼	108¼
Missouri Pacific	41¾	42	41	41
Louisville & Nashville	66⅞	67	66¼	66¾
Northern Pacific (pfd)	75¾	76	75½	75½

CHICAGO, June 3.—Wheat market was active and firm, operations being on a larger scale and a good demand from new interests. Corn strong on cooler weather in the West, retarding attention. The close was at the best prices of the day. Puts 76, calls 79⅛.

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
July	76¾	77¾	76⅜	77¾
Sept.	77⅝	78⅜	77⅜	78⅜
Corn.				
July	33⅜	34	33⅜	34
Sept.	33⅝	34½	33⅞	34½
Oats.				
July.	23	23⅜	23	23⅜
Sept.	20½	20¾	20½	20¾
Pork				
July	8 07	8 17	8 07	8 17
Sept.	8 25	8 32	8 20	8 32
Lard				
July	4 95	5 00	4 95	5 00
Sept.	5 10	5 15	5 10	5 15

CHICAGO, June 3 —[By Associated Press]—Hogs strong; $3.50@3.86; cattle steady.

TOLEDO, June 3 — [By Associated Press]—Wheat 78¾

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat	72
Hay, per ton	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	38–40
Oats	27–28
Clover Seed	3 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel	25–30
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter	8–10
Eggs	12
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs.	85
Middlings per 100 lbs.	90

W. M. Gallagher, of Bryan, Pa., says: "For forty years I have tried various cough medicines. One Minute Cough Cure is best of all." It relieves instantly and cures all throat and lung troubles. Rider & Snyder.

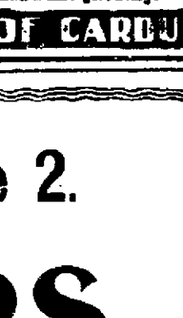
Can't be perfect health without pure blood Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

There is a time for all things. The time to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers is when you are suffering from constipation, biliousness, sick headache, indigestion or any other stomach or liver troubles. Rider & Snyder.

Mothers lose their dread for "that terrible second summer" when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for bowel complaint of every sort.

WINE OF CARDUI

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

WINE OF CARDUI

Sale Begins Friday Morning, June 2.

HUMBERGERS..

WILL START THE MONTH OF JUNE WITH A BIG SALE!

Look at the following array of under price merchandise, gathered together for this event. We will make the sales of the month of June a record breaker. With this aim in view we have marked everything at prices that will surprise and please all. In fact, prices in some cases are less than the cost of making.

The First Item SILKS --2000 Yards this Season's Silks.

Never in our silk experience have we been able to offer such bargains in silks. All new weaves in stripes, plaids and cords embraced in the following prices:

Lot 1. All new Wash Silks, worth from 50c to 65c, are marked 28c.

Lot 2. A big lot of silks at 49c that are worth from 65c to $1 00.

Lot 3. This is a splendid assortment. Stripes, Plaids and Cords in new and special assortment, worth from $1 00 to $1 25; they will be marked 61c

Lot 4. In this lot will be found all the high priced novelties of the season; $1 25, $1.50, $1 75 and $2.00 values for 86c; think of it, less than the cost of making. Black Satin Duchess, $1 00 value for 79c; better grade, worth $1 50, for 96c.

500 yards Silk Grenadine, $1.00 value, for 59c. In this connection we will mention a table of Ribbons marked 5c; don't fail to see them.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

50 dozen nice styles, right from one of the largest manufacturers in the country, we are going to mark 33c for your choice.

Carpets.

While we had the largest carpet trade we ever had, the assortment is still complete, owing to delayed shipments. We will commence now to close out the entire stock. We have handled this year the celebrated Hartford All Wool Extra Super Carpets, the very best carpet made, and have sold them at 70c. For this sale they will be marked 47c. Now is your time. With every carpet sold we will give free a new improved carpet stretcher.

500 All Wool Carpet Samples will be closed out at 25c each.

Lace Curtains.

200 pairs Lace Curtains, well worth $2.25, will be sold at 1 43 a pair.

Ladies' Suits and Separate Skirts

are marked at closing prices. That means they must go.

Brown Muslin.

50 pieces 8 4 Brown Muslin, real value 18c, are marked 12½ cents.

Hosiery.

100 dozen Ladies' Fancy Hosiery, value from 25c to 30c, for this sale 15c a pair.

If you stop and think that all lines of merchandise are slowly but surely advancing, you will see at once that these low prices mean a money saving. SALE BEGINS FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 2.

HUMBERGERS, MASSILLON, O.

FANS. FANS. FANS.

The Handsomest and Richest Finish Possible, for Graduates, Ladies, and other occasions, can be had at Reasonable Prices.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF LACE CURTAINS

to be sold at your own price.

No 1 West Main street, Next-to-Canal. Massillon, Ohio. CRONE'S DRY GOODS STORE.

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